TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spanish Revolutionism, Barricades and Fatal City Riots.

Imperial Russian Tour to the Provinces.

A New Minister from Greece to Washington.

The Dacotah Indians Preparing for the War Path.

SPAIN.

Fighting and Loss of Life in Barcelonn-Order Restored by Military Force.

PARIS, April 6, 1870.
The news from Spain is important. The Madrid Statelle of this morning says that order has been restored at Barceions, but not without considerable loss of life. The barricades were attacked by the of the rioters were killed or wounded.

The whole province of Barcelona has been de-The Governor of the province has been displaced

and the city occupied by the military. There are rumors of serious disorders elsewhereparticularly at Valencia and Cadiz-growing out of the popular opposition to the Conscription law lately passed.

Cutting the Telegraphs.

LONDON, April 6, 1870. Advices received here from Spain represent that little is known of the state of affairs at Barcelona, as the revolters have cut the telegraph wires

Mulaga and Salamanca Disturbed. Slight disturbances, growing out of the enforce ment of the conscription, are reported at Malaga and Salamanca, but with the exception of the fighting in Barcelona and fricinity there has been no serious

Better than a Fight.

PARIS, April 6, 1870. The difficulty between Deputy Montpayroux and the Marquis de Talhouet, which it was leared would result in a duel, has been peaceably settled.

PARIS. April 6, 1870. Ulito de Fonvielle, before his departure from Tours, was tendered a banquet by the radicals, bu olined the honor. He is now in Lyons, where strong efforts are being made to secure his election to the Coups Legislatif.

Students Punished.

PARIS, April 6, 1870. The Ecole de Medecine has been closed until the 1st of May on account of the disturbances created by the students and the insults offered to Dr. Tardieu.

ENGLAND.

The Ouelda Blanster Sentiment.

LONDON, April 6, 1870. The Ladon Times to-day, in an editorial on the Oneida esaster, admits that as the evidence stands it is unste to acquit the captain of the Bombay or ame th American government and people for their dectresentment.

Clonial Mail Matter Postage.

LONDON, April 6, 1870.

A depuation interested in colonial trade have united in protest to the Marquis of Hartington, the Postmaste General, against the new postal regulations so ir as they apply to the forwarding of Church Reform Progress

LONDON, April 6, 1870.

In the Hase of Commons to-day the bill relative to sites for laces of worship was taken up and gave Mr. Newdrate and others opposed the bill; but

it passed to second reading and the House ad-

LONDON, April 6, 1870. The release f dividends and the prospect of a favorable budg arrenginen the confidence of financial people, Destructive Fire.
London, April 6, 1870.

A fire occurreamong the lace factories of Not

tingham last nits. The damage to property was Mr. Adams, & irge proprietor, is the principal

LONDON, April 6, 1870. At Swansen, Wal, last evening, Mr. W. Cook, the champion at billiar, made the extraordinary break of 581.

The Tuf-Vorthampton Races. LONDON, April 6, 1870.

At the Northamton races to-day the Earl Spen cer's plate of 100 svereyns, added to a handicap of fifteen sovereigns ach for horses of all ages—two year olds excepted—vefuriongs (1,100 yards), was won by Mr. J. Astleys pr. c. Bosworth (three years old, by Atherstone), the beat the Amaranth colt.

The Racing Plate (hidicap) of 100 sovereigns, for three year olds and uwards (half a mile), was wor by Mr. Dunkrow's bli h. Tibthorpe (five years old, by Voltigeur), beatinger. Alexander's ch. f. Flash, three years old, by 'unferbolt, and Lord Calthorpe's b. f. Pompan nur years old, by Nut-

Her Majesty's Plate, ofto guineas, for three year olds and upwards (two mile), was won by T. Bell's b. f. Fuzee, three years ci, by Marsyas, beating T. T. Drake's b. c. Free 'ade, three years old, by ctacus, and Mr. Crowy's ch. c. Compromise, four years old, by Newminst,

RUSSI.

An Imperial TourProjected. ST. PETERSURG, April 6, 1970. The Emperor and Empress III soon go on a tour through the Crimes and Caucasan provinces. They will subsequently visis hrmstadt and Ems, in Germany.

BELGIUM.

Industrial Feelinge Pique. BRUSES, April 6, 1970.

It is reported to-day that the telgians have de-lined to send articles to the hir at London in

GREECE

The Mission to the Unied States. LONDO, April 6, 1870.

A despatch from Athens annuques that Mr. P. Roque, at present the Greek Chap d'Anairs at

Paris, has been appointed Minister direct to the

United States.

the Chinese Embassy.

CHINA.

The Burlingame Succession tepert. PARIS, Aril 6, 1870. The report is revived that J. McLear Brown has been accredited by the Chinese government as sucTHE REDSKINS.

The Ducetals Tribes Preparing for the War path—Minors to be Driven Off. Br. Louis, April 6, 1870.

Advices from Fort Sully, Docotan, say that 200 lodges of Sioux and other Indians have camped near the Cheyenne agency. They want arms and ammunition, and say they intend to drive all the miners from Mussal Shell and Yellowstone rivers and from the Wind river country.

Another Murder-A Company in Pursuit of

the Savanes.
South Pass, Wyoming, April 6, 1870, Another man was killed by the Indians near nere yesterday. Twenty-five men started from here this morning in pursuit of the savages.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Projected Fentan Raid-Warning from Presi-

TOPONTO, April 6, 1870. Washington has in: mated to the Dominion govern ment that the American Executive has received a warning of a projected raid along the frontier from Port Huron to St. Alban's, to take place on the 15th of April.

The Red River Murder-Scott's Comrades Anxious to Avenge His Death.

OTTAWA, April 6, 1870. Captain Rowe, of the Madoc Volunteer Company of which Thomas Scott was a member, has written a letter to Lieutenant Colonel Brown, Minister o Parliament and commander of the regiment, expressing the indignation of the company at Scoti's murder by Riel, and offering their services to go to Red River and average his death.

Arrival of General Lindsey at Quebec ganization of the Red River Expedition-Return of the Papal Zouaves.

In compliance with a numerously signed petition the Mayor has called a public meeting for to-morrow night to take into consideration the subject of the recent murder of Scott, at Red River.

Major General Lindsey arrived here yesterday and Major General Lindsey arrived here yesterday and has issued an order taking command of the troops in Quebec and Ontarto. General Lindsey will command the expedition to the sted river, and the volunteers will probably be led by Colonel Woisley. The Papai Zouaves, whose term of service had expired, arrived this morning, and were escorted by the military cadots and volunteers to the French church, where services were performed.

MICHIGAN.

Large Fire in Bluskegon-Loss \$53,099 Narrow Escape from a Dreadful Douth. DETROIT, April 6, 1870.

A fire at Muskegon early this morning de stroyed the dry goods stock of M. H. Donohoe & Co., valued at \$29,000; insured for \$21,000. Mr. Donohoe saved his life by jumping from the second story window. Ryerson, Hul & Co., lumbermen, who window. Ryerson, Hall & Co., lumbermen, who owned the building, had an office on the second story. Their loss amounts to \$12,000; insurance, \$9,000. Baker's book store next door was damaged to the amount of \$3,000; insured for \$10,000. D. Smith, hardware, lost \$500; covered by insurance. The Enterprise r'rinting Company's loss amounts to \$4,000; insured for \$1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Successful Railroad Ring-A Democratic Organ in Trouble.

CONCORD, April 6, 1870. The ring formed here several months ago to get control of the stock of the Concord Railroad, so as to dictate officers at the annual meeting in May, have so far succeeded as to claim they have already stock sufficient to do it. It is said that several of the savings banks in the State have made large loans, which have been used in buying up the stock.

loans, which have been used in buying up the stock. Among the most prominent of the ring are ex-Governor Smyth, of Manchester; George Chough, John H. Fearson, Concord, and J. W. Johnson, of Enfield. Judge Minot, president of the road, refuses to enter the market in competition for the stock.

Immediately after the State election the Democratic State Central Committee heid a meeting and appointed a sub-committee to wait on the managers of the New Hampshire Patriol and question them on the orthodoxy of their course in the recent election in deacouncing the action of the committee, and to inquire weat their future course would be. This sub-committee have attended to the duty, but with what degree of satisfaction is not known. A general meeting is called for the 20th inst. to take action on their report. A warm time is anticipated.

MARYLAND.

The Sult Against General Butler Set for Trial-The Binckley-Rollins Suit. BALTIMORE, April 6, 1870.

In the United States District Court to-day the case of Messrs. Kimberly vs. General Butler was motion was filed to quash the writ of certiorari issued by the Cierk on the order of the counsel for the defendant, under which the case of John M. Binckley vs. E. A. Rolins, formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was removed from the Balti-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

To-day will be observed as the usual fast day in The Confederate graves at Greenwood Cemetery at New Orleans, were decorated yesterday. Jim Mace and his trainers arrived at Mobile yes-terday and went into training at the Magnolia Hace Course.

The Hastings and Dacotah Railway Company hasold out to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railwa Albert Vandgrift, Postmaster at Tacony, Pa., was accidentally killed yesterday by a barrel of molasses folling over him.

Twenty thousand bushels of corn have been shipped from Omaha to New York via the Missouri and Mississippi rivers and the ocean from New Orleans.

The James Steam Mills, at Newburyport, Mass. were sold at auction yesterday for \$100,000. The original cost was \$400,000.

During a drunken carousal in Philadelphia yea-terday Mrs. Fanny Weaver was struck by St. John Dorns and knocked against a stove, receiving a wound which caused her death.

The Massachusetts House Committee on Woman Suffrage reported in favor of a resolution for submitting to the people an amendment, striking out the word "male" from the constitution. On Sunday last, at Kassen, Minn., two found ladies named Smith and lives were drowned in the Sombro river while taking a boat ride. The boat got in the current and became unmanageable and was capsized.

The miners in the Northern Illinois coal mines struck yesterday against the substitution of monthly for semi-monthly payments. It is said this example will be followed by the coal miners throughout the United States.

The warehouse of McDonnell & Sexton, at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned yesterday. The building was valued at \$12,000. Insured \$2,000 in the Fire and Marine. St. Joseph; \$4,000 in the Merchants', St. Joseph; \$2,000 in the Merchants', St. Joseph; \$2,000 in Republican, Chicago. Two thousand tons of hay were consumed with the building. Insured \$1,500 in the National Hannibal and Phoenix of St. Louis each.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 6—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% for money and the account. American securities steady. United States ive-twenty bonds, 91% for the issue of 1865, 90% for the issue of 1865, and 39% for the same of 1867; ten-forties, 87. Stocks firm. Eric Railway mares, 21%; fillinois Central, 114%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28%.

Paris Hourse.—Paris, April 6.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 74, 07c. The Bourse closed firm yesterday. Rentes, 74, 07c. The Bourse closed firm yesterday. Rentes, 73, 75c.

Frankfront Bourse.—Paris, April 6.—The Cunited States five-twenty bonds opened firm at 95 a 95%, and closed firmer at 95% for the Issue of 1862.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., April 6.—Cotleans, 11%d. a 11%d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

Havre Cotton Market.—Havre. April 6.—Cotleans, 11%d. and 1857.—Havre Cotton Market.—Havre. April 6.—Cotleans.

12.000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

HAYRE COTTON MARRET.—HAYRE, April 6.—Cotton closed quiet on the spot and to arrive. Tresportant on the spot and to arrive. Tresportant of the spot and the spot a

and steady.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP. Apr. dard leum closed with a declining tendency. Stanford Market Stanford Stanfo

ENGLISH. UNIVERSITIES BOAT RACE.

Cambridge the Winner by a Length.

Time, 20 Minutes 30 Seconds, the Shortest in Ten Years.

Exciting Scene on the Banks of the Thames.

Will the Cambridge Crew Visit the American Harvards?

LONDON, April 6, 1876. The Universities boat race between the students of Oxford and Cambridge, in eight-oared crews, was contested to-day on the river Thames, and resulted

Oxfords, for the first time in ten years.

A feeling of acrimony was imparted to the occasion of the contest among the speciators and betting men by the fact of the Oxfords impressing Mr. Darbishire into their eight crew as stroke our, for fear of deleat, after the match had been made and the crew really chosen. The existence of this state ing, warranted the expression of some apprehension as to the consequences, but it did not eventuate in

Mr. Darbishire was out of condition, and cone quently falled to save the Oxfords from defeat. The Oxford men won the choice of position in the river near the starting point. They chose the same side of the river as that which was occupied by them

in the great aquatic contest with the Harvard American University crew. After the signal was given the Cambridge men tee from the very start.

The Oxfords made desperate spurts during the

race to overhaul them, but in vain. The betting was generally against Cambridge THE PROPER AND THE PRINCES. London poured out its nundred of thousands of

people to witness the contest, and the numbers were increased by excursion parties from the country, brought by trains from all directions. Among the spectators were the Prince of Wales Teck, the son of the Pacha of Egypt, and

THE RIVER ARRANGEMENTS. The race took place in the afternoon at five o'clock, on the Thames; the course being from Putney to Mort ake, about four and a quarter miles.

many lords and members of Parliament.

The weather was delightful; a slight westerly breeze prevailed. Multitudes throughd the banks of the river; every available point and building was swarming with people. The bridges were also crowded to their utmost capacity, and every kind of craft that could be obtained, including steemboa and barges, were moored along each bank of the river, which was kept clear by the admirable arrangements of Mr. Lord, of the Thames Conservancy, and a numerous body of police.

All traffic on the Thames was absolutely prohibited for the time, as was the case during the Oxford and Harvard contest last summer.

The names of the crews, together with their weights and the college to which each man belongs,

選	310 83 10HO MR	
S	OXFORD UNIVERSITY CRRW.	
韻	Names. College, Po	unds
8	Names. College. Po	154
a	A. G. P. Lewis University	160
	T. S. BakerQueen's	
ø	T. Edwardes MossBaltol	181
3	F. PayneJohn's	
S	S. H. WoodhouseUniversity	159
я	W. D. BensonBalloi	144
	S. D. Darbishire (stroke)Ballo	100
	A. S. Hall (coxswain) Corpus	205
я	CAMBRIDGE INIVERSITY OFFICE	202
1	E. S. L. Rando ph (bow). Third Trinity	753
а	J. W. DaleLady Margaret	1731
	E. A. A. Spencer	270
я	W. H. Lowe	176
4	E. PhelpsSidney	173
а	J. F. Strachan Trinity Hall	107
а	J. H. RidleyJesus	163
a	J. H. Goldie (stroke) Lady Margaret	170
	H. Gordon (coxswain) First Trinity	1111
	RELATIVE WEIGHT OF THE MEN.	
	ROBALIVE WEIGHT OF THE MEN.	

The Cambridge crew on the morning of the rac weighed eleven pounds more than the Oxfords. THE JUDGE.

Mr. John Pheips was appointed judge of the race. owe in no small degree their success to the advice

WAITING FOR THE START. The excitement of the waiting multitudes became intense as the hour for the start approached.

TAKING POSITION.

At exactly five o'clock the Oxonians shot out from their boatnouse at Putney, and received an ovation from the spectators almost equal to that given the Oxford four when they came out against the Har-The men rested on their oars in midstream nearly

eight minutes, when the Cantaba made their appearance and took up a position on the Middlesex side of the river.

the multitude, and seemed to be in splendid con-

The bets, which at one time were II to 8 on Oxford, were so eagerly taken by the friends of Cambridge that shortly before the start the odds had re ceded to 5 to 4 on Oxford.

OFF THEY GO, WITH THE TIDE. An even start was effected, and the boats went off with a strong tide in their favor.

At the Aqueduct (fifty yards) the Cantabs began to gain, and when they reached the Craven Cottage (three-quarters of a mile) they were half a length ahead. Here the Oxfords spurted and kept it up cheered them on, but without effect. The moment ary struggle turned in favor of the Cantabs, though the latter were evidently rowing within their strength, and at Hammersmith Bridge the Cambridge was clear of the Oxford boat. Under the arch the Oxonians again spurted and succeeded in reducing the gain of their opponents to half a

THE STRUGGLE The result of the race was in favor of the Cam bridge crew, who won by one length after a sharp contest, in nineteen minutes thirty seconds-[first report]-thus beating the Oxfords, who were the favorites at odds of eleven to eight, which had been freely taken by the friends of the light blue. This is the first time since 1850 that Cambridge has won.

A sharp struggle followed in Corney Reach: but as they passed the Isle of Art (two and three-quarter miles) the Oxonians began to fade, and the Cantaba who were still fresh, rapidly drew in front and won

The scene at the coming in of the boats was the most exciting ever witnessed on the Thames, great casions of the University boat races. As the Cambridge men were coming near the win-ning post, with the Oxford men stroke to beside them, there was an agony of excite ment in the vast multitude around; but when it was blues the cheering and excitement bamed all de scription.

The time of the race has been variously reported but it is now [moment of latest despatch] authorita-

THE TIME IN 1869. The shortest time inade in the last ten years over this course by the rival crews was in 1868, when the Oxford men won in twenty minutes exactly. CONDITION OF THE VICTORS.

The Cambridge mea came in fresh at the fluish. The astonishment and enthusiasm of the specta-

tors found expression in a storm of screams and cheers as Cambridge reached the stakeboat.

CONGRATULATIONS ON SHORE. The Cambridge crew received a perfect ovation. The general feeling is one of rejoicing that Gambridge wou, the chief reason being that as Oxford had been the victor every year since 1860, people were beginning to think that Cambridge was losing some of the old thew and show which once she had

Cambridge City Rejolding. LONDON, April 6-Night, A despatch from Cambridge city just to hand in the metropoils says that the aucient town is illumin street full of people, and a general popular jubilee is in progress of observance in consequence

of the boat race triumph of her University men. It has been just now suggested here that the Harvard University boys should write the Cambridge crew to visit America and there row a retarn Uni

AMERICAN AQUATICS.

The Brown-Coulter Match for the Champlon ship-A New Era for American Boat Rucing. The arrangements for a rowing match between Watter Brown, the champion oarsman of America, and Heary Coulter, of Pittsburg, Pa., have come to an unexpected conclusion, without much prospect of their renewal. The circumstances of the affair THE CORRESPONDENCE

etween Brown and Coulter in regard to the race for the championship of America was commenced about the 1st of February. The stakes were \$1 500 a side, and were deposited at the office of the Cupper Brown offered to row with Coulter at Newburg of Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, and Coulter accepted he latter place with the understanding that Brown was to pay him \$150 to cover his expenses in practising over the course. As soon as this rrangement was effected, Coulter made a bargain with Pourakeepsie to row there if a purse of \$300 was made up for mm, thus forestalling Brown, who naturally expected at least an equal division of whatever amount Poughkeepsie might give to secure he race at that city. Brown was still willing to row the race at that city. Brown was still willing to row, however, nothytthstanding Coulter's sharp practice; but before all the preliminaties were arranged the editor of the Cupper announced that he would not be a stakeholder hereafter in any race, and Brown cabed on him and received his deposit, which had been placed at the Cupper office. This gave offence to Coulter's friends, and the race was declared off, although Brown professed to be roady to race with Coulter as any proper time and place. A short time side Brown had

since Brown had

AN INTERVIEW WITH ADMIRAL PORTER
at Washington for the purpose of ascertaining to
what extent the Admirat would lend his attention to
American boat racing, and inquired if any facilities
would be extended by aim to competitors for the
championship, if a race were to be had at Annapolis.
The Admirat manifested great interest in boat racing,
and stated that he would not only make provisions
if Annapolis for securing a fair race, but would
be present if possible. In answer to Brown's
interrogatories he also said 'hat he would act as
refered in such a race if desired. Brown now offers
to row with Counter or any other reputable oars
main, at Annapolis, with Admirat Forter as referee,
and any genteman of respectability as stakeholder,
lie is actively engaged in the praiseworthy attempt to

the is solvely engaged in the praiseworthy attempt to

ELEVATE BOAT RACING.

In this country, and by his interview with Admiral Porter, Brown has taken a long step towards the accomplishment of his purpose. The selection of Annapolis as a place for a match for the championship is unexceptionable, and in the presence of Admiral Porter, with the numerous officials of the government who would accompany him, would not only insure a perfect success, but would give the event an importance which boat racin has never yet attained in America. It is this latter fact which inhapeness Brown to select Annapolis as a place for his race whenever his championship is contested. Standing as he does at the nead of his profession, he is justiced in the contest of the profession and his efforts to make American boat racing what it should be will receive the cortial and carnets support of all admirers of Yankee spirit and enterprise. If Coulter accepts Brown's offer, and a race is made at Annapolis, the contest cannot but be a fair one, and will be the commencement of a new and splendid era in best racing.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL-CARLOTTA PATTI'S FAREWELL CONCERTS.—The first of these concerts was given last night, and to a house which reminded one of the rush, the crush and the gasping for air which marked the readings of Dickens. (En passant-is there no way whereby Steinway Hall may be supplied with sufficient oxygen for a crowded house Can it not be done by opening a window or two? We should, in benaif of the public, like to know. The programme last evening embraced a grand aria from "Le Prophète," by Josef Hermanns; "Andante from Beethoven," with variations, plano and violin, by Messrs, Ritter and Sarasate: "Cavatina and Rendo," from "La Somnambula," by Carlotta Henry Squires; "Trinkited," from "Martna," given à la basso profundo, by Hermanns: "Boiero-Inez." composed expressly for Miss Patti by Ritter, and a composed expressly for Miss Patti by Ritter, and a very sprightly composition, and sung by Patti with great effect; violin solo from "Martha," by Sarasate, and a quartet from "Lucia," by Mile. Patti and Messas. Squires, Ritter and Hermanns.

Double the amount of work set down in the bill, however, was exacted by the audience, as every piece was encored. Patti was overwhelmed with the enthusiasm of the house. Hermanns, as a basso prefundo, is tremendous; Squires did his pretty serenade with touching sweetness and delicacy, and Sarasate, "the Casalian violin virtuoso," just arrived from the other side, is a master of his instrument, who is destined, we think, to make a noise in the world that will survive him. But the clear, fresh, sparkling, full and flexible voice of Patti, and her singularly skilful, free and exquisite rendering of the music set before her as an artist, together with nor fine personal presence, are, as the oracle said of Alexander the Macconnian, tresistable. It she could be persuaded to play in New York before her departure for South America, the role of the prima donna in an opera or two, she would surely be no loser thereby, nor Strakosch. Tals evening she gives a concert at the Brooklyn Academy, and ta-marrow (Friday) evening her second of this screes at Steinway Hall, when Signor Ferranti as one of this troups, will make user his that appearance.

Wallack's—"MEN AND ACRES."—Mr. Tom Taylor's

last new comedy was brought out at this house last night before a crowded and brilliant audience. Almerit shown by this gentleman's later works, still we were not prepared for such a dreary affair as the one in question. Whether it was written before of we know not, but it seems an exceedingly weak dilution of that work. It closed a lew minutes before midnight, giving to the warried authence four nours of "John Brightism," a desart of dialogue and stilled sentiment, without an oasis of genuine wit or feeling to retresh the tired listener. There is a titled nonentity, a rich snob, and another rich man who is not a snob, but who is, nevertheless, very uninteresting, a graduate of Eton and a hoydenish young lady, both of Eton and a hoydenish young lady, both of whom give a little relief to the monotony of the play; a designing mamma who iscks cleverness to conceal her mercenary spirit, a parcenue mamma and a romantic dauguter in the cast. We have begides an exceedingly brusque agent of the titled family, who makes himself unwarrantably effensive to his employers, and a butchman who would be more at home in Tony Pastor's than in this elegant temple of the drama. If this is a specimen of Tom Taylor's powers then the sooner Mr. Wallack looks nearer home or revives the old comedies the better. Everything that could be done for the play in the line of mise en seem and appointments and judictous distribution of the cast was given with wonted care and increasity. Miss Madeline Henriques, as Lilian Vavassour, the hoydenish maiden referred to, made the only gennine success in the cast. The other isdies and gentemen struggied in vainagants the utter dreary waste of words and pupper-like situations entrusted genuine success in the cast. The other ladies and genuiemen struggled in vain against the later drear; waste of words and pupper-like situations entrusted to them. The sooner "Men and Acres" is shelved the greater will be the gratitude of the numerous patrons of this establishment.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILBOAD Application for the Appointment of a Re-

ceiver-Alleged Frauds in Management. CHRYENNE, Wyoming, April 6, 1870. Notice of an application for a receiver of the Union Pacific Ratiroad has been given by creditors in the amount of \$1,000,000. The hearing is to be before Chief Justice Howe, on the 9th of April. The bill gives a detailed statement of the way in which the road was built, showing that immense frauds were practised.

SCANDAL IN A MIXED SCHOOL IN ALBANY .- Quit SCAPPAL IN A MIXED SCHOOL IN ALBANY.—Quite an excitement has been aroused by the discovery that a number of the female students of an educational institution on the outstris of the city are in a "interesting situation," and will shortly have maternal added to their other cares. The discovery was made soveral days ago, when the services of an accounter had to be called in, resulting in the birth of a healthy infant. In view of the immediate probability of saveral anniar emergences, the services of a healthy infant. In view of the immediate probability of several similar emergences, the services of the doctor were engaged for the season, and a temporary lying-in hopital is said to be arranged for the benefit of the other patients. This institution numbers students of both sexes, who unlasts promise cuously and are put under but few conventional re-strictions.—Alband Araus. April &

THE DEAD HERO.

Arrival of the Remains of General Thomas at Buffalo-Demonstrations on the Route-President Grant, Members of the Cabinet and Congressional Committee to Leave Washington To-Day to Attend the Funeral

Arrival of the Remains at Toledo, Ohlo. Tolebo, April 6, 1870.

The remains of Major General Thomas arrived

ere this morning at half-past six o'clock, under escort of a detachment of the Second United States cavalry, under the command of Colonel Litchfield, and Colonel Fillard, Lieutenant Goneral Sheridan' chief officer. The funeral train was met at the depot by a targe concourse of ex-soldiers and citizens, under the marshalship of Brigadier General G. W. Faller, and as the train entered the depot the pro ession formed on each side of the track. The train consisted of eight coaches, the rear one of which contained the corpse and a guard of soldiers. The scort partook of breakfast at the Island House, where it was joined by Major General John Pope and several officers from Detroit, who accompanied the romains East. The train departed at sevan o'clock. Minute guns were fired as the train arrived and de-

Arrival at Cleveland.

The funeral cortege, with the remains of General Thomas, arrived here as half-past eleven A. M. and proceeded at noon, the escort taking dinner here. Minute guns were fired and boils tolled during their Arrival at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., April 6, 1870. The funeral cortege of General Thomas arrived nere at three o'clock this afternoon. Flags were isplayed at half-mast throughout the city. Bells were tolled and minute guns fired. The satiors and marines of the United States steamer Michigan, under Lieutenant Commandor Reed, participated in marines of the United States and participated in the demonstration, and a vast concourse of citizens assembled at the Union depot to do honor to the dead hero. After a delay of half an hour the funeral train proceeded eastward.

Arrival and Reception of the Remains at BUFFALO, April 6, 1870.

The demonstrations in honor of the late General Thomas here to-day were of the most imposing character. A joint committee of members of the City Council, citizens of the State and United States officers, met the train containing the funeral cor-

tege and the remains of the deceased at the Pennaylvania State line and escorted them to this city,
where they arrived at fifteen minutes to eight
o'clock this evening.

The national flag was displayed at half-mast on
public and private buildings during the day, and the
bills were toiled while the remains were in this city.
As the train approached the city appropriate salutes
were fired and the band played a dirge.

At the depot the remains were received by a detachment of United States troops from Fort Portor,
and State military officers, Federal and State troops
in full uniform, with their colors draped in mourning. ng.
The immense crowd at the depot maintained the

The immense crowd at the depot maintained the most perfect order.

It being assertained that the remains would be detailed here until twenty minutes past tweive A. M. in order to repair a damaged journal of the carbringing the remains from Omaha, a large box of thowers was sent by William Williams, General W. F. Rogers and L. M. Evans, committee of arrangements, to be placed on the colin. The usual military honors were paid and a guard of honor remained in charge of the remains until the hour of departure from turfalo.

Memorial Services in Washington Under the

Auspices of the Grand Army of the Re-WASHINGTON, April 6, 1870. There were proceedings to-night at Masonic Hall under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Re public. General Schenck presided. An oration was delivered by Hon. John A. Logan and brief speeches were made by Scoretary Belknap, Vice President Colfax, ex-Governor Fairchild, Secretary Cox, Sena-Coffax, ex-Governor Fairchild, Secretary Cox, Senator Thayer and Representative Maynard. Incidents
in the life of the deceased, illustrating his sagacity
and calmness on the battle field and his civil virtues,
were related. Resolutions appropriate to the
occasion were adopted. The room was densely
crowded with ladies and genisimen, and the airme
band played during the evening. The walls and
also the several national flags near the platform
were draped in mourning. There was a display of
Brady's imperial photograps of Generals Thomas
and Rawlins, ex-President Lincoln, Secretary
Stanton, President Grant and General Sherman.

Congressional Committee to Leave for Troy To-Day. WASHINGTON, April 6, 1870. President Grant, accompanied by Generals Porter cretary Relknan Secretary Robe Postmaster General Creswell, and probably Secre tary Cox, will leave here at noon to-morrow for Troy to attend the inneral of General Thomas. The Congressional committee appointed by the Vice President to attend the funeral ceremonies will sieave here at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. Senator Fenton has been added to the committee. By an oversight of Mr. Colfax no New York Senator was on the committee as originally appointed. The President on his return from Troy, will stop a day at Philadelphia.

Departure of General Sherman for Troy. WASHINGTON, April 6, 1870. General Sherman left by this evening's train for Troy to attend the funeral of General Thomas. He precedes the President and other distinguished officers of the government, in order to supervise the final arrangements and be prepared, if necessary, to issue an additional general order.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

The Kings county democracy manifested their joy over the victory in Connecticut by firing a salute o

street, near Seventh avenue, was robbed of fifty dol-lars' worth of carpenter's tools on Tuesday night.

Daniel Burns was taken before Justice Waish yes terday to answer a charge of baving committed felonious assault on John Horan. The latter was a tenant in the house of Burns, at 115 Pearl street, and one night about a month since returned home in a sauguinary mood. After kicking at the doors of the different apartments, he proceeded to hunt up a knile for the purpose of carving up his partner in domestic bilss. He proposed to roast the other occupants by settling the house on fire. Burns went out in the hallway to ascertain the cause of the row, and after that all became quiet. Horan was found stretched upon the floor of the ballway insensible and bieding from several cuis on his head. He was removed to the hospital and has been under the surgeon's charge ever since. The examination was not concluded. felonions assault on John Horan. The latter was

ciuded.

AN UNKNOWN NEW YORKER DROWNED IN BOSTON.—The body of a young man, apparently thirty years of age, was found in the dock at Snow's wharf this forenoon. It had the appearance of having been in the water about twenty-four hours. A large abrasion over the bridge of the nose, from which fresh blood was still flowing, may or may not have been caused prior to his immersion. From papers found upon the body it is inferred that he was a commercial traveller for the house of I. Sturn, John street, New York, as he is accredited by letters to several of our leading jewellers—Bigelow Brothers and Kennard, Palmer, Bacheiders & Co., Poye & Glesson and others—from this establishment. No money or vatuables of any kind were found upon the body. We understand the Chief of Potice has ordered as investigation. The body has been taken to the Morgue,—Boston Herald, April-5.

Vigilance Committees in Maine.—The Bath (Me.) Times of April 4 says:—There is considerable indignation in Rockport village in regard to the light sentonce imposed upon Jerome Packard at the light senting in the town. A public meeting has been held, which was attended by a large number of the most prominent men of the village, at which resolutions were passed deprecating the growing lently shows to criminals by our courts and officers of justice, and declaring that 'Packard, by his repeated crimes and misdemeanors, has foriested his right to live among us, and that we will not countenance his return or presence by furnishing him with emp oyment or assisting him in any way to remain in this village."

The iron-olad steamer King George, from England is the "lion" of the Piracus. Its dimensions are 1,084 tons; 200 feet by thirty-three; soven inches of iron sheathing, covering a skin of teakwood six lucaes thick. Its armament comprises two Armstrong guns of 260 lbs. calibre, and two Whitworths. Speet interknets, which may be increased to twelve. Can be submerged, alighet her tower, in five minutes, and cleared again in forty. Crew, 150 men. Her fault is a continue; rolling motion

THE MORNON MASS MEETING.

Speeches of Orson Pratt, Judge Stout and Judge Snow-The Arguments Against the Cullom Bill.

At the mass meeting of the polygamists in Sale Lake on March 31 the following speeches wers made on the adoption of a memorial and remonstrance to present to Congress in opposition to the

Orson Pratt first spoke, and referred to the object which had called together so large an assemblage of American citizens as one which affected the well American citizens as one which affected the weifbeing of the entire community. He proposed to discuss the subject of plural marriage as a divine institution, and it is could be so proved, he put it, could it under any circumstances be designated a crime? If polygamy be a crime, he said, the Almughty must be chargeable with being responsible for crime—which cannot be done—in that he gave this command, dod also pronounces a Fearful curse upon all those who would not obey every taw he had given to israel, thus making polygamy obligatory under the severest indignation and curse of the Almughty if they should not obey this law. The speaker pointed out that this was in equal force in the days of Jesus, by reference to the arguments of the Saddacees. He called attention to the polygamists who occupied prominency in ancient israel, of whom Jesus said that people should come with them in the Kingdom of God, and asked, if they are in the Kingdom of God, how is it that God can take into His kingdom criminals declared so by congress? and asked if Congress had become more righteous and purer than the Almighty. But, said the speaker, it is not alone because we find this principle sustained by the Bible that we have the incorporated in our faith and hold it sacred, our mand by God to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; and when it came to obeying a command of the second content of the same of

mand by tool to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; and when it came to obeying a commen, he, as an individual, would obey God, death or no death.

Judge Hosea Stout said it required little argument to prove that Congress ought not to pass this Diff.

Judge Hosea Stout said it required little argument to prove that Congress ought not to pass this Diff.

Ile came here in 1848, and it was a fearful fooking country. It needed a great deal for them not to be scared to death after they got here. The Indians lived on the crickets and the crickets lived on the crops of the settlers. He referred to the halting piace formed by the Mormons, where the gold himnigration could rest and obtain supplies that it not been for the Mormons this piace would have been the great Golgotha of the American continent. California was settled; Congress gave her a State government, while it gave a territorial government to Utah, which had two mnabitants to one in California. As few laws of this Territory anacted by the Legislature as of any other Territory have been rejected by Congress; but now, if this bill passes, he would be a smart lawyer whe could tell how many of them would be in force. Yebra ago, when the subject was brought up of extending the land laws to Oregon and elsewhere, when Utah was mentioned she was exempted. Congress had not the disposition to grant land or extend the benefit of pre-emption or the homestead law to men with more than one wife though the more wives had not the disposition to the homestead law to men with more than one wife though the more wives had not disc was established here, which was a bargain made with the people. He briefly reviewed what had been done by the people of Utah in settling the Territory, opening up the country, anding in building the Facific Rairoad, and simflar maters, and gave an invitation to all the world to come on with their enlightenment and criftiation and convert the people; "or," said he, "is the American nation afrand that we are going to convert them with the pe time itself to polygamy, if that was the only objectionable feature, as alleged, but must overturn every court below the District Court. He did not think the bill showed really the mind of the House of Representatives, only as it was inflamed by \$\varepsilon p_{ni}\$ by the mind of the House of Representatives, only as it was inflamed by \$\varepsilon p_{ni}\$ to the was false when they heard it. He hardly believed the House expected the Senate to pass the bin, and he did not believe the Senate would pass it. He said the meeting was to snow Congress that the people felt it was a question of suffering the penalties of this law or of being damned.

a question of suffering the penalties of this law or of being damned.

Judge Snow glanced at historical events to show that civil liberty could not exist without equal rengious liberty. He invited the learned and talented men of the East and West to come and logically argue the point; but, he said, if they had the learning to put down by argument plurality of wives they would never resort to the aword.

The Chairman remarked that some other gentlemen would have spoken, but as time had lengthened out it was deemed advisable to put to the meeting the motion that the remonstrance and re-

"Shoo, Fly! You Can't Bodder Me." Shoe, Fiy? Yen Can't Bodder Dere am poison in de har. So I hear de Health Board sing. Dere am poison in de har. So I hear de Health Board sing. Dere am poison in de har. When der uses anyting But de Restorer ob Amerika, 'Bout what I'se gwine to sing. Shoe, fly you can't bodder me! Shoe, fly you can't bodder me! Shoe, fly you can't bodder me! For I uses the Restorer!

Dis yere poison de Health Board say In de Restorer can't be found. Dis yere poison de Health Board say In de Kestorer can't be found. Dis dere poison de Health Board say In all odders am for sure. But de Restorer ob Amorika Am de purest ob de pure. Bhoo, fly i you can't bodder me! Bhoo, fly i you can't bodder me! Kaso I uses de Restorer!

THE BOARD OF HEALTH. IN ITS RECENT PUBLISHED ANALYSIS OF HAIR PREPARATIONS, SAYS: "THE RESTORBE AMERICA, PREPARED BY. I. J. OFRIEN, 32 EAST THREITH STRET, DOES NOT CONTAIN LEAD OR ANY OTHER INJURIOUS METAL" SEING THE ONLY PREPARATION IN THEIR LONG CATALOGUE PREE FROM POISON."
To be said at MAGY'S, of druggists and bair dealers throughout the country. A.—Hobson's Choice.—Wheever Attempts to restore gray hair with the ordinary preparations must obecome the tar-like dyes and the muddy coloring flus in Roth are dirty. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATI'S NOT THE MAIR, is the only article to existence cample; of changing gray hair to any natural shade. It is transpar put fragrant, limpid and infallible. Sold by all druggless and fancy goods dealers.

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A .- For a Stylish and Elegant He t Go to Batchelor's Hair Dyo-The Res t in the world. The only perfect dyo; harmless, reliat in instanta-Cristadoro's Unrivalted Hair Dye. Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 49 Asior House.

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Fine Gold Warch Chains for ladies and genicione, at low price, at GEO. C. AL-LEN'S, manufacturer who issaic and retail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal strest.

Moth Cases, of Cedar or Cedar Lined, at Offices for Mankers, Insurance Compribles and lawyers, filter with every convenience; the best lighted apartments in Use city; 21 Park row, opposite new Post Office and Astor House. Owner will be in attendance from 1 to 30 clock Cally.

Rhenmatiam, Scrofula, &c. -- See Extraordi-

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizz a Paid in Gold, Information turnished. The highest rav., paid for Doubloogs and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Banker s, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

The Charter Pussed Ly an Overwhelming majority in the Senate. Und or its provisions a man may would his way to 212 Broadway. That famous that Bore, whose presiding genius is 8 NOX. It is not seed at will from a great variety of siers a Hat at oast becomes him, the smiling and affable KNOX votchsab or his advice in the matter from pure